AGRI., CO-OPN. & FORESTS

undertaking the laboratory examination of all pathological materials received from the different Institutions in the State. Preparation of anti-rabic vaccine for animals and urine harmone was continued to be undertaken in the Research Section. Special attention was paid during the year to the investigation of a peculiar gastro-enterities of obscure origin among cattle, especially in the heavy rainfall area. The Institute also undertook the preparation of vaccine against Ranikhet disease among poultry. Vaccination centres equipped with refrigerators were established at the District Headquarters of the Bangalore, Mysore, Mandya, Tumkur, Chikmagalur and Shimoga where the Ranikhet vaccine is being stored and used by the District staff. Similar vaccine depots are being opened in other District Headquarters also as soon as electrical connections are given to the respective veterinary hospitals. Two lakhs thirty-nine thousand (4,46,500) doses of this vaccine were prepared.

463. The work of the Institute consisted of the manufacture on a commercial scale, of 14 different sera and vaccine generally employed for the control of epizootics among livestock. The year opened with a balance of 2,73,710 (2,46,110) units of doses of biologicals and a total quantity of 6,29,916 (10,30,117) doses were prepared during the year. Out of the total quantity of 9,03,626 (12,76,227) doses available, 5,54,386 (8,36,747) doses were supplied within the State and 1,30,117 (1,59,630) doses were sold outside the State leaving a closing balance of 2,11,260 (2,73,710) doses at the end of the year. A quantity of 26,015 (27,871) c.c. of anti-rabic vaccine for animals was prepared during the year. In addition to the main items, the Institute also provided necessary laboratory accommodation and other working facilities to the several officers in charge of various special schemes.

464. The total expenditure of the Institute for the year amounted to Rs. 1,22,115 and the revenue realised was Rs. 1,36,139 yielding a net profit of Rs. 43,155.

Government Grass, Stud and Dairy Farm, Hessarghatta.

465. The activities of this Farm are dealt with under four sections, *viz.*, (1) The Grass Farm, (2) the Stud Farm, (3) the Dry Cattle Farm and (4) the Dairy Farm.

466. *Glass Farm.*—The Grass Farm besides supplying green grass and hay to Mysore Lancers had to provide fodder to the newly constituted local units such as Dry Cattle Farm and the Dairy Farm. The whole of the Western Section comprising nearly half the Farm area was set apart for grazing purposes. Under the "Grow More Food" campaign, ragi and jola were grown in an area of about 50 acres. The total revenue and expenditure on account of the Grass Farm was Rs. 49,536 and Rs. 38,521, respectively.

467. *Stud Farm.*—The Stud Farm consists of Pony breeding and Remount breeding units. The Irish (Connemara) stallion "(Silver King)" was in good condition. The year opened with 25 brood mares of which one old mare was sold leaving 24 at the close of the year. The expansion of Pony Breeding Section with foundation stock of 100 mares was under consideration in view of the increasing demand for the ponies bred on the Farm, both within and outside the State. In the Remount Breeding Section, there were 5 stallions, 31 brood mares and 60 young stock.

468. *Dry Cattle Farm.*—One hundred and ninety-three cows were admitted to the Dry Cattle Farm and 163 were discharged at the request of the owners. Twenty-six animals died mainly from debility and old age. In view of the great demand for admitting she-buffaloes to the Farm, dry buffaloes also were boarded on the Farm from 8th September 1949. There were 95 admissions and 25 withdrawals leaving 68 at the end of the year. As against a total demand of Rs. 38,993 on account of boarding fees till the end of March 1950, a sum of Rs. 32,735 was collected leaving a balance of Rs. 6,258 pending realisation.

469. *Dairy Farm.*—In view of the acute shortage of milk that is generally felt throughout the State and of the necessity to increase the production of milk to meet the demand and also to raise high milking strains of dairy cows and good stud bulls for distribution among the public for grading up local inferior cattle, the starting of Dairy-*cum*-Bull farm was sanctioned in June 1949. The dairy was started on 15th August 1943 coinciding with the Country's Independence Day and the foundation stock comprised 76 cattle and 64 buffaloes including calves received from the

Hebbal Dairy Farm and the Sulekere Calf Nursery. There were 28 cows in milk. The total quantity of milk yielded from these cows was 32,390 lbs. A total quantity of 22,770 lbs. of milk was produced from she-buffaloes.

Live-Stock Section.

Amrit Mahal.

470. The seasonal conditions during the year were not favourable to the livestock in view of the failure of both hingar and mungar rains. Due to general fodder scarcity in the State following dearth of rains, several Amrit Mahal Kavals were thrown open for the grazing of village cattle of the surrounding villages. The four Rancing Herds, *viz.*, 1, 4, 10 and 11 of the previous years were reduced to 3 during the year by disbanding Herd No. 1. The strength of the herds at the beginning of the year was 1,000. There were 107 births and 44 deaths. The year closed with 891 animals consisting of 701 females and 190 males.

471. An extent of 7,098 acres of land was leased out during the year for temporary cultivation with the object partly of eradicating rank growth in the kavals and partly for raising horsegram for the maintenance of livestock in the different farms under the control of the Department. This procedure has also accelerated the "Grow More Food" compaign, besides providing a means of living to thousands of poor landless families.

472. The amount pending collection at the commencement of the year was Rs. 1,94,016. The demand for the year under all heads was Rs. 1,04,893 making a total demand of Rs. 2,98,909. The collection during the year was Rs. 75,513 leaving a balance of Rs. 2,23,396 at the end of the year.

473. An extent of 2,139 acres of land in different kavals was surrendered and transferred to the Revenue Department. The question of surrendering some more kavals under co-operative farming and co-operative cattle grazing, etc., was being considered.

474. The Cattle Breeding Station, Lakkihalli and the Cattle Breeding Section, Devanpura were working satisfactorily during the year.